

ADAMS'S SENTINEL.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Advertisements, \$1 per square for three
weeks—25cts. per sq for each continuo.

Resist with care the spirit of innovation upon the principles of your Government, however specious the pretense.—Washington.

VO. XXVII.

CINCINNATI, PA. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1843.

NO. 21.

POETRY.

For the Adams Sentinel.

1842-3.

FROM OUR PORTFOLIO.

Hark another year has vanished from time,
And the dead heart echoes its solemn chime;
Then broods o'er its pageants forever fled,
Its bright blissful scenes and the loved ones dead.

O'er the spirit's joy a sadness it flings,
To the gaze a throng of memories brings.

Or the lightness of heart now comes again,
The sweet freshness of spring, the harvest train;
The young hopes which circled its first-born day.

The fancies that round its bright dawn did play,
The pleasures it brought on its buoyant wing.

Embodying each lovely imagining.

The glow on the cheek of beauty still fresh,
As she weaves the heart in her silken mesh;
The smile of friendship—the warm kiss of love.

The heaven of home spread in calm depths above.

The heart-ringing laugh of the wild free soul.

The far grasp of mind for the dazzling goal.

The grand sweep of thought thro' its star-gemmed arch.

As it mounts and soars where the planets march.

But lo! the vision of joy is dispelled—
The spot, where the glittering pageant was held.

Is deserted, tenantless, deathly still,

Till peopled again by the spirit's will.

Ales for Earth's joy and its loneliness.

The being that once our presence did bless,

Lay enshrouded soonneath the ivy-crowned bier.

The brow only gemmed with a heart-rising tear.

The guileless girl whose wild laughter rose clear.

As vesper-bell tones that wond'ring hinds hear.

Thro' whose lily-white cheeks the rose tint blushed,

In the paleness of death is now coldly hushed.

The lips that once glowed with affection's truth,

The eyes that melted in kindness and ruth,

Or sparkled in joy with the ruby a-ray.

And the dark gazelle's in love's arch play,

The brow which was white as the drifted snow.

Are sepulchred all the damp sod below.

An echoless stillness now fills their room;

The bursting sob breaks the comfortless gloom.

Lo! sisters-mourn in the sadness of grief—

Truth's radiant smile brings a priceless relief.

To the mother's heart, wrung fearless with woe.

Whilst hopeless the old man stoops to the blow.

But rouse from the anguish that sorrow gives.

Thy child is not dead, no! her soul still lives.

Her spirit has fled; from its failing clay,

To mingle in Heaven its loveliest ray;

And has left its sorrowing ones on Earth.

To soar to the holy place of its birth.

Adieu then, adieu to the vanished year!

To each flow'r strown' pth— to each darkling bier.

From its varied scenes and its mingled fate

Cull wisely the moral that each waits:

And meet with a joyful yet calm repose.

Events which Time's opening vistas disclose.

All hail! all hail to the star-ushered year!

With music and joy, heart, but it good cheer.

We welcome its light and its shade to Earth.

As it comes with its blue and rosy mirth.

Hope and faith hold fast to your anchorage.

Whether blue skies smile or wild tempests rage.

Then hail to its light! may its sweet dawn prove.

A smile of the Deity sent from above.

DELTA.

MR. S. GOODLAND & CO.

The Mother of Napoleon.

The family of Napoleon, says Allion, though noble, had not been distinguished, and had suffered severely from misfortune.

The mother of the great captain, who was marked by great beauty, and no common firmness and intrepidity of mind, shared in the fatigues and dangers of her husband, at a period of great trial, and was engaged with him in some expeditions on horseback. His father died at the age of 38—but the want of paternal care was more than supplied by the mother, to whose early education and solicitude, Napoleon, in after life, mainly ascribed his elevation. On one occasion, he expressed the opinion that the future good or bad conduct of the child depended entirely on the mother. Though left a widow in the prime of life, the mother of Napoleon had already borne thirteen children, of whom five sons and three daughters survived their father. She lived to see one of them wearing the crown of Charlemagne, and another seated on the throne of Charles V.

Boundlessness of the Creation.

About the time of the invention of the telescope, another instrument was formed, which laid open a scene no less wonderful, and rewarded the inquisitive spirit of man. This was the microscope. The one led me to see a system in every star; the other leads me to see a world in every atom. The one taught me that this mighty globe, with the whole burden of its people and its countries, is but a grain of sand on the high field of immensity; and the other teaches

me that every grain of sand may harbor within it the tribes and families of a busy population. The one tells me of the insignificance of the world I tread upon—The other redeems it from all insignificance—for it tells me that in the leaves of every forest, and in the flowers of every garden, and in the waters of every rivulet, there are worlds teeming with life, and numberless are the glories of the firmament. The one has suggested to me, that beyond and above all that is visible to man, there may be fields of creation which sweep immeasurably along and carry the impress of the Almighty's hand; the other suggests to me that within and beyond all that minuteness which the aided eye of man has been able to explore, there may be a region of invisibles, and that could we draw aside the mysterious curtain which shrouds it from our senses, we might see a theatre of as many wonders as astronomers have unfolded a universe within the compass of point so small as to chide all the powers of the microscope, but where the wonder working God finds room for all his attributes, where he can raise another mechanism of worlds, and fill and animate them all with the evidence of his glory.—[Chalmers.]

Test of ill Breeding.—The swaggerer is invariably an impostor; the man who calls loudest for the waiter, who treats him worst, and who finds more fault than any one else in the room, when the company is mixed, will always turn out to be the man of all others the least entitled, either by rank or intelligence, to give himself airs. People who are conscious of what is due to them never display irritability or impetuosity; their manners insure civility—their civil, just, and courteous respect; but the black-head or the coxcomb, fully aware that something more than ordinary is necessary to produce an effect, is sure, whether in clubs or coffee-rooms, to be the most frowsy and capious of the community, the most restless and irritable amongst his equals, the man cringing and subservient before his superiors.—[T. Hook's Gilbert Gurney.]

New Mode of Navigating the Air.—An Aeronaut, named Schwarz, has made at Lyons an experiment of a new system of ascension. He suspends himself to the bottom of his balloon by straps and cords, binding his body, legs and feet in a manner like that used by painters and workmen employed on the outside of houses. His weight is calculated at 2 lbs. beyond the ascending force of the balloon. To obtain his buoyancy, he employs a pair of large wings made of light frame-work, covered with cloth and which, when fixed to his arms, have the appearance of two ancient bucklers.—

The person to be inoculated is pricked with the tooth of the serpent, on the tongue, in both arms, and on various parts of the body; and the venom introduced into the wounds. An eruption comes out, which lasts a few days.—Ever after, these persons can handle the most venomous snakes with impunity; can make them come by calling them, have great pleasure in fondling them; & the bite of these persons is poisonous! You will not believe this; but we have the testimony of seven or eight respectable merchants in the fact. A gentleman who breakfasted here this morning, says that he has been vainly endeavoring to make up his mind to submit to the operation, as he is very much exposed where he lives, and is obliged to travel a great deal on the coast; and when he goes on these expeditions, he is always accompanied by his servant, an inoculated negro, who has the power of curing him, should he be bitten, by sucking the poison from the wound. He also says this negro cure the bite given by an inoculated Indian boy to a white boy, with whom he was fighting, and who was the stronger of the two. The stories of the eastern jugglers, and their power over these reptiles, may perhaps be accounted for in this way. I cannot say that I should like to have so much venom transferred into my composition, nor to live amongst people whose bites are venomous.

Cure by Lightning.—In the same work the following account is given of a case in which a flash of lightning was made to play the part of what the doctors call a therapeutic agent.—

At the village where the cure stopped, we listened with much amusement to the story of a fat, comfortable-looking individual who was cured by lightning in the following manner:—He was in the last stage of a decline, when, one hot July morning, he was knocked down by a thunderbolt, a ball of fire, which entered his side, ran all through his body, and came out at his arm.

At the place where the ball made its exit, a large ulcer was formed, and when it had dispersed he found himself in perfect health, in which he has continued ever since. In such cases the bodily infirmities, because weak com-

mon minds, the destruction of the credit, or considered as equivalent to the payment of the debt.—Laton.

A Truth.—The New York Monitor never told a more indisputable truth, than when it said that more important news may be learnt from a well condensed paragraph of eight or ten lines, than from whole columns of mere words.

A native of Hibernia, relating to a friend the difficulties he had undergone both by sea and land, speaks thus to him with great fervor: "I believe in my soul, John, that I have suffered every thing that man fears but death, and I expect if I live to suffer that also."

Facts Worthy of Notice.—Whenever the farmer or planter discovers his fields covered with sheep sorrel, he may conclude that the soil needs liming, the presence of the sorrel being unerring evidence of the absence of calcareous matter, and that the soil is too acid for the purpose of healthy vegetation.

Lands too, whose natural growth is pine, require lime, as that wood almost always delights in acid soil, devoid of lime.

Closer, Sainfoin, Lucerne, and all

grasses of this family require that there should be lime, in the soil of which they may be grown, and, indeed, it may be said to be labor lost, to attempt to cultivate them advantageously on lands in which this mineral does not form a constituent element. Now, may it not be the absence of lime in much of the southern portions of our country, which opposes such obstacles to the growth of clover? We think it demonstrable that it is, and are equally certain, that, if lime or marl were applied to all such lands, that clover might be grown there as well as in any other part of the country.—American Farmer.

Rolling Corn Land.—I am satisfied, by two or three years' trial, that light land-rolled when planted will stand a drought much better than if it were worked. This present year I had an excellent test. All my corn was rolled as soon as planted. A very severe drought existed after the corn came up and got to be a foot or a foot and a half high, ran the plough, bar side to the corn, on each side of the corn, and immediately levelled the interspaces with the cultivator; so that whatever was ploughed, was immediately afterwards levelled with the cultivator. The ground thus managed, when turned up, was moist and fine, in a day or two not a sign of moisture was found; it was a complete bed of pulverized earth; while that part of the field which had not been so served (say one-third of the field) upon moving a seeming crust of 2 or 3 of an inch thick, exhibited a charming moisture. To complete the experiment, I left this third untouched the balance of the season.—American Farmer.

Inoculation with the venom of Fat Snakes.—In the work called Life in Mexico, recently published, the fair author gives the following extraordinary account:

We have just been hearing a curious circumstance connected with poison-haemophiles, which I have heard for the first time. Here and all along the coast, the people are in the habit of inoculating themselves with the poison of the rattlesnake, which renders them safe from the bite of all venomous animals.

The person to be inoculated is pricked with the tooth of the serpent, on the tongue, in both arms, and on various parts of the body; and the venom introduced into the wounds. An eruption comes out, which lasts a few days.—Ever after, these persons can handle the most venomous snakes with impunity; can make them come by calling them, have great pleasure in fondling them; & the bite of these persons is poisonous! You will not believe this; but we have the testimony of seven or eight respectable merchants in the fact. A gentleman who breakfasted here this morning, says that he has been

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President Making.—Extract from the letter of the Washington correspondent of the United States Gazette:

As to President making, no persons in Washington have so much of this business to do, or are so fully engaged in it, as the present incumbent of the office, his Cabinet and Guard. It is their study by day and their dream by night. Not an officer is removed, nor an applicant appointed, but with reference to the influence it is to have in the next President.

The Captain told him that he had brought with him a famous water, called lie-water, which being placed on the tongue of a person suspected of selling an untruth, if the case were won, burned a hole; if otherwise, the party escaped with honor and without a mark. Tom, thinking it a trick, readily consented, upon which, with much form, a single drop of aqua-vit was put upon his tongue; he instantly jumped about the room in violent pain, crying out, "Very true, half lie-water, in hopes that confessing the fact might stop the progress of the lie-water, which was applied to all such lands, that clover might be grown there as well as in any other part of the country, to be active in supporting the administration!

Never was profligacy more shameless, open, and avowed, in any government than this at this time. There is no

Horror of War.—Col. Serizier was one of the most able and efficient military officers in the French service, under Napoleon, and from his military memoirs a correspondent of the New York Evening Post translated the following:

"At the moment in which the Russian army was making its retreat, painfully, but in order, on the ice of the lake, the Emperor Napoleon came riding at full speed towards the artillery: "You are

losing time!" he cried; "fire upon those masses—they must be engulfed! fire upon the ice!" The order given remained unexecuted for ten minutes; in

which several officers and myself were placed on the slope of a hill, to produce the greater effect; these balls, so mine, rolled upon the ice without breaking it up.

Seeing that I tried a simple method of elevating 8 howitzers; the almost perpendicular fall of these heavy projectiles produced the effect. My method was followed immediately by the adjoining batteries, and in less than no time we buried 15,000 Russians and Austrians under the waters of the lake."

A Scene of Horror.—The horrible scenes, which have taken place in China, during the late war, waged by the British upon them, could not be described in volumes. Especially have the occurrences among the Tatar population been most fearful. It is generally known, we presume, that they dare not surrender; they must die by their own hands rather than yield to an enemy. The scene in the Tatar district of Chinchin (after the capture of the city) that presented itself to the British soldiers, Sir. Henry describes as being the most revolting that the eye could witness. The manglings

of several officers and myself were

placed on the slope of a hill, to produce the greater effect; these balls, so mine, rolled upon the ice without breaking it up.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

From the Phila. U. S. Gazette, Feb. 14.

Death of Commodore Hull.

The fears which we expressed last week, that Commodore Isaac Hull was in a dangerous situation, have been fully realized. That veteran officer died on Saturday morning in his residence in Porico Row, meeting death as the natural and expected close of a long and useful life.

The name of Hull is identified with the honor and glory of this nation. His skill saved the Constitution early in the last war, when chased by a British fleet; and shortly afterwards, he commenced that series of naval victories which gave character to the nation abroad. Those who recollect the gloom that hung upon the public mind, from defeat and disasters on the frontier, will bear in mind the reviving influence of the victory of the Constitution over the Guerriere, achieved by Commodore Hull; and comprehend how much of gratitude is due to him for his brilliant success.

Commodore Hull was the third on the list of Post Captains—Commodore Barron and Commodore Stewart were before him. His commission bears date 23d April, 1800, one day after Commodore Stewart's.

Commodore Hull was, we believe, a native of Connecticut, where he married, and where he spent much of his time when not on public duty. He must have been about sixty-eight years of age, though his personal appearance would have led to the belief that he was much younger.

After the above was written, a friend handed us the following:

Commodore Hull expired this morning at his residence, Porico Square, within a few days of completing the sixty-eighth year of his age.

Before entering the Navy, he made two voyages to England, one to Ireland, one to Rotterdam; two to Lisbon, two to Cadiz; and ten voyages to the West Indies. He commenced his nautical career when twelve years of age. (Fifty-six years ago) and went on board a prize taken by his father from the British during the Revolution, when the enemy had possession of New York.

On the 1st of March, 1798, he entered the Navy as a lieutenant.

While First Lieutenant of the frigate Constitution, under Commodore Talbot, in May, 1800, in the quasi French War, he cut out a French vessel of war from Porte Plata (St. Domingo) with a small sloop. This gallant act was achieved on a frigate over another. So deep had been the effect produced on the public mind by the constant accounts of the successes of the English over their enemies at sea, that

the opinion already mentioned of their invincibility on that element generally prevailed; and it had been publicly predicted that before the contest had continued six months, the British sloop of war would lie alongside of American frigates with comparative impunity.

Perhaps the only portion of even the American population that expected different results was that which composed the little body of officers on whom the trial would fall, and they looked forward to the struggle with a manly resolution, rather than with a very confident hope. But the termination of the combat just related far exceeded the expectations of even the most sanguine, after making all proper allowance for the difference of force, which certainly existed in favor of the Constitution, as well as for the excuses that the defeated party freely offered to the world, men on both sides of the Atlantic, who were competent to form intelligent opinions on such subjects, saw the promise of many future successes in this.

The style in which the Constitution had been handled, the deliberate and yet earnest manner in which she had been carried into battle, the extraordinary execution that had been made in so short a time by her fire, the readiness and gallantry with which she had cleared for the action, so soon after destroying one British frigate, in which

was manifested a disposition to meet another, united to produce a deep conviction of self-reliance, coolness and skill, that was of infinitely more weight than the transient feeling which might result from any accidental triumph.

In this combat the Constitution suffered a good deal in her rigging and sail, but very little in her hull. Her loss was seven killed and seven wounded. As soon as she had rove new rigging, applied the necessary stoppers, and hove a few sail, she was ready to engage another frigate.

Since that time he has commanded in the Pacific and Mediterranean, and at shore stations in the United States.

He has been a captain in the Navy of the United States thirty-seven years; but had he served England in the same circumstances as he has served his own country, he would have been a peer in the realm, or at least an admiral.

His mind was clear to the last. He was cheerful and resigned, because, as he declared, not very many hours since I have never knowingly wronged a human being, and to the best of my ability I have always obeyed my God, and served my country.

Few servants of the Republic have rendered more faithful or better service. Let his course serve as an example to those who follow in his track.

From the Philadelphia Sentinel, Feb. 14.

Awful Retribution. Death of Hutchinson Heberton by Singing Servants.

A few days ago we merely noticed an abduction case, in which the name of one of the parties was withheld, but since that time the affair has produced such a result that concealment is no longer possible. It appears Hutchinson had been in the habit of visiting Miss Sarah Mifflin, but not at the residence of her father, in Queen street, Southwark. Her mother, Mrs. Hutchinson, was at the time of her disappearance with her at one of those evening parties which are considered by many as innocent amusement.

He was of proportionate size, and of respectable appearance, and had ushered himself into her family, and gained her affections. She was of ceiling beauty, rich, and only sixteen years of age. Giving her affections to the imbecile, her master, situated in Canada and adjacent streets, and who consummated his diabolical scheme, about \$6,000,000, there being over 800 hanging on the wall were seen to be of such value.

obtained a small, but momentary advantage from his position. The good conduct of Mr. Hoffman who commanded in the cabin, who before his God, is so deep, and so damning in its nature, the respectability vanishes, and none but his like in life can breathe a sentiment in his defense.

These libertines are not all dead, there are others who stalk the streets in broad day-light, whose consciences are so seared, that the despair they have caused in iniquities, the mortification and heartbreakings in sisters, brothers and widow-mothers, seems not to effect them, their inhumanity has caused not a few to mournfully wear a golden sorrow and destroy the only riches of others, their reputations.

On Monday morning the 5th instant Miss Merry was missing at her father's house. It being found impossible for either party to board, in the face of such a fire, and with the heavy sea that was on, the rails were filled, and just as the Constitution shot ahead, the foremost of the enemy fell, carrying down with it his mast, and leaving him wallowing in the trough of the sea, a helpless wreck.

The Constitution now hauled aboard her tacks, ran off a short distance, secured her masts, and hoisted new rigging. At seven o'clock, the commission bears date 23d April, 1800, one day after Commodore Stewart's.

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On receiving this information, Captain Hull sent all his boats to remove the prisoners. Fortunately the weather was moderate, and by noon this duty was nearly ended. At 3 p.m. the prize crew was receded, having got the wreck on fire, and in quarter of an hour she blew up. Finding himself filled with wounded prisoners, Captain Hull was summoned to Boston, where he arrived on the 20th of the same month.

It is not easy at this distant day to convey to the reader the full force of the moral impression created in America by this victory, of one frigate over another. So deep had been the effect produced on the public mind by the constant accounts of the successes of the English over their enemies at sea, that

the opinion already mentioned of their invincibility on that element generally prevailed; and it had been publicly predicted that before the contest had continued six months, the British sloop of war would lie alongside of American frigates with comparative impunity.

Perhaps the only portion of even the American population that expected different results was that which composed the little body of officers on whom the trial would fall, and they looked forward to the struggle with a manly resolution, rather than with a very confident hope. But the termination of the combat just related far exceeded the expectations of even the most sanguine, after making all proper allowance for the difference of force, which certainly existed in favor of the Constitution, as well as for the excuses that the defeated party freely offered to the world, men on both sides of the Atlantic, who were competent to form intelligent opinions on such subjects, saw the promise of many future successes in this.

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consummated his diabolical scheme, about \$6,000,000, there being over 800 hanging on the wall were seen to be of such value.

The trial of a case was commenced before the Supreme Court of the City of New York, in which Mr. Steward, Esq., and others are claimants, and Robert Stewart is defendant, which involves a sum of Mr. Stewart's Express.

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While in this situation the cabin of the Constitution took fire from the close explosion of two forward guns of the enemy, who

obtained respectable & had many friends, yet the crime of which he must alone

before his God, is so deep, and so

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wear a golden sorrow and destroy the only riches of others, their reputations.

On Monday morning the 5th instant

Miss Merry was missing at her father's

house, she had left the home of her

childhood and respectability, and all

searching for her was in vain until

Wednesday evening when she was found

in a house in Pine street two doors from

Twelfth, kept by a woman of infamous

notoriety. She was found sitting in a

large stuffed rocking chair by a gentle-

man who persuaded her to return home.

which was done after considerable re-

luctance on her part, she fearing to meet

a dishonored family. She at length

stepped into the waiting sleigh, and after

many minutes she was home once more.

Young Mr. Mercer, her brother, whose

mind was in a frenzied state, when he

saw his sister seemed to increase in dis-

trust as though his return was de-

ferred. The brother did all in his power

to form a union between his daughter

and Heberton, but the latter declined for

reasons which can never be made known

as he has died. Young Mercer finding

that the Guerriere had four feet water in her

hold, and that there was danger of her sink-

ing. On receiving this information, Captain

Hull sent all his boats to remove the pris-

oners. Fortunately the weather was moderate,

and by noon this duty was nearly ended. At

3 p.m. the prize crew was receded, having

got the wreck on fire, and in quarter of an

hour she blew up. Finding himself filled

with wounded prisoners, Captain Hull was

summoned to Boston, where he arrived on

the 20th of the same month.

Nothing was farther heard until a few

weeks ago, when a letter was received

from New York on the subject. The

letter was shown to the captain, and as

soon as his eyes fell upon the superscrip-

tion, his countenance changed, his eyes

were filled with tears of joy, and he

cried out in the most touching tone,

"my mother my mother!" It was in

fact a letter from his mother, the father

having been dead a number of years.

She wrote that nothing had been heard of

his son for twenty two or twenty three

years, and he was supposed to be long

since deceased. The captain was ex-

ceedingly affected on perusing the letter.

Gen. James Tallmadge, one of the heirs

The mother is at present residing with

another son in the city of New York.

A further correspondence has taken place

between the parties, and some of the rela-

tions are expected to come on shortly

and take the lost restored home. With

what fervor can this mother exclaim,

"when she greets the winter."

On this day the winter is

as far advanced as

ADAMS SENTINEL
GETTYSBURG, Pa. Feb. 20, 1843.

CLAY CONVENTION.

The County Committee, appointed at the meeting of the friends of HENRY CLAY, in August last, having found, by the action of their friends in other Counties, that the Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on the 22d inst. is not confined to a regular delegation, but is to be a *Mass. Convention*, hereby invite ALL of the friends of that distinguished Statesman, in Adams county, who can make it convenient, to attend at Harrisburg on the 22d.

Robert G. Harper James Wilson
John B. M'Pherson Ben' F. Gardner
Wm. M'Clennan John Lilly
Wm. Morrison Henry Loit
Peter Flanck Samuel Diehl,

County Committee.

A Mistake.

Our neighbor of the "Compiler," we observe, mentions that Mr. Cooper offered a resolution in regard to the Mackenzie affair. It is a mistake in name. The resolution in question was offered by Mr. Synder, and no other of similar import was presented to the House.

Since we penned the above paragraph, we have received the following note from Mr. COOPER:

HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES, Feb. 16, 1843.
Dear Sir:—I remark that the "Compiler" continues to assert that I was the author of a resolution, by which Judge Betts of the Circuit Court of the U. S. was censured, at least by implication, for having refused a warrant to arrest Commander Mackenzie and Lieut. Gansvoort, for the execution of Spencer Cromwell, &c. on board the Somers. I was not the author of any such absurd resolution. Its paternity belongs to Mr. John Synder, who, I have no doubt, will think himself wronged by the attribution of it to me. Be good enough to give this story a due contradiction in the "Sentinel."

Yours truly,
JAMES COOPER.

Anniversary Celebration.

The PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY of Pennsylvania College, celebrated their twelfth anniversary on Wednesday evening last, at Christ's Church. The audience assembled upon the occasion was unusually large. There were four addresses delivered—by

Messrs. DIBBLE, SARRE, RABENACK and ROBERTS, all of an interesting character, and have given general satisfaction.

Canal Commissioners.

The bill providing for the election of Canal Commissioners, has passed the House of Representatives. The vote was—ayes 62, nays 32. We observe that our members, Messrs. MARSHALL and MYERS, voted in the negative.

The bill, as it passed, (says the *Intelligencer*) provides that a board of Commissioners shall be elected by the Legislature within ten days after the passage of the act—both houses on joint ballot to elect the President, and each house an assistant—and a new board to be elected by the people, at the annual election next fall, and one member annually thereafter. It provides also for a reduction of the expenses of the board—salaries of officers, &c. &c.

Apportionment Bill Passed.

The bill, which had passed the Senate (and published by us two weeks ago), passed the House of Representatives on Wednesday last, by a handsome majority, and is before the Governor. According to the vote of 1840, says the *Forum*, it gives 8 Whig districts, and two doubtful, to 44. Col. "but the Governor will veto it because Huntingdon, his own county, is in a Whig district."

Retirement.

On Thursday last, the first section of a bill to reduce the expenses of the Legislature, limit the sessions, and provide for reduction of salaries of certain officers, passed the Senate, 22 to 9. A bill to the same effect has been introduced in the House.

Congress.

A bill passed the House of Representa-

tives on Wednesday last, by a vote of 166 to 48, reducing the compensation of the members. They are to receive but \$4 for every 40 miles of travel, instead of \$8 as formerly.

The daily pay is the same, \$8; but if the session shall continue longer than five months, but \$6 per day. For the time over five months, if longer than seven months, but \$5 per day for the remainder of the session. The salaries of various other officers of Government are also reduced from 12 to 20 per cent.

WHY IS THIS?

The anti-slavery resolutions offered by Mr. McElvee in the Senate, were laid on the table on Wednesday, 24 to 25. We observe Mr. Buchanan uniformly votes with the Southerners upon these questions.

Oregon.

On Thursday last, in the House, Mr. Adams, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported against the bill which had passed the Senate, for the occupation and settlement of Oregon, and recommended that it should not pass. The subject was referred to the Committee of the Whole on

Sudden Death.

A coroner's inquest was held by Dr. Horner, on Sunday the 12th, near Littlestown, on a man named JAMES STANL. He was walking along the road, when he fell and expired instantly, without a struggle—verdict, "death by asphyxia." He has been about that neighborhood for some time past, and we have not heard where his relatives reside. He was a man of middle age.

County Temp. Convention.

We are requested to state, that besides several distinguished Gettysburg Divines Professor John M'Clintock and Rev. Wm. S. Sprule, of Carlisle, are expected to address the Hunterstown Temperance Convention, but is to be a *Mass. Convention*, hereby invite ALL of the friends of that distinguished Statesman, in Adams county, who can make it convenient, to attend at Harrisburg on the 22d.

Robert G. Harper James Wilson
John B. M'Pherson Ben' F. Gardner
Wm. M'Clennan John Lilly
Wm. Morrison Henry Loit
Peter Flanck Samuel Diehl,

County Committee.

Silk.

On Thursday last, in the Senate of this State, Mr. Hester, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported adverse to the renewal or continuance of the law for the encouragement of the culture of silk, in the present embarrassed condition of the finances of the commonwealth.

Massachusetts.

An election for six members of Congress to fill vacancies, took place in that State on Monday last. In one Ms. Parmenter (dem.) is elected. In the other five it is thought there has been no choice.

Foreign Arrival.

The packet ship *North America*, from Liverpool to New York, went ashore on the coast during the severe snow storm of Tuesday night. The passengers and crew were saved. She brings dates to the 11th January, but there is no news of importance.

A Protest.—The Farmers' and Miller's Bank of Hagerstown, has laid before the Legislature a protest against the statement made by the Committee of the House appointed to investigate into its affairs. We learn from the *Torch*, that the Bank

continues to redeem all its liabilities promptly.

Revivals.

There is a very great excitement in the several Religious Congregations in York, says the *Republican*. Revival meetings are held in most of the churches every evening. We observe the same is noted in a number of our neighboring towns.

They had a large Clay meeting in Lancaster on Saturday week, and one hundred and fifty delegates were nominated to the Convention, in Franklin county, also, a large number of delegates have been ap-

pointed at the head of whom we observe the name of the Hon. Geo. Chambers. The Harrison men appear to be alive in the market every where.

Violent Gale and Loss of Life.—The brig *Raymond*, from New Orleans to New York, went ashore on the night of the 11th inst. near Egg Harbor-Inlet, and was lost. The master and five of the crew perished. The other two were saved.

A daughter of Mr. Heckman, a member of the Legislature from Northampton county, aged about nine years, was burned to death yesterday, at Easton, by her clothes taking fire.

Judge Parsons has taken his seat on the bench of the Philadelphia Court.

Jackson's Fine.—The discussion of this question is still proceeding in the Senate of the United States.

The present session of Congress will expire on next Saturday week.

Synod of the German Reformed Church.

A special meeting of the General Synod of the German Reformed Church, was recently held at Lebanon, Pa. at which the Rev. F. W. Krammacher, D. D. of Elberfeld, Prussia, was unanimously chosen Professor of the Mercersburg College, and the Rev. B. S. Schneck and T. L. Hoffeditz, D. D. appointed a committee to proceed to Germany with the invitation to Dr. Krammacher. A plan was reported for the endowment of the German professorship. This plan contemplates the raising of \$15,000.

IRISH REPEAL.

Robert Tyler, the President's son, made a speech at an Irish repeal meeting in Washington, on Monday week last. His son Bob spoke well, and was cheered to the death by the sons of St. Patrick. One objection however, will occur to some—whether it is quite the correct thing for the son of the President of the United States to be speaking upon, and interfering with, the internal affairs and policy of a foreign nation!—*Advertiser*.

Cancelling of Relief Notes.

The Harrisburg Keyses of the 11th instant says: The act passed by the Legislature requiring the Treasurer to cancel \$100,000 immediately, and \$100,000 monthly of the most depreciated of the 1st of May issue, was signed by the Governor on the 6th inst. and the State Treasurer on the 7th inst. to the amount of \$100,000, and referred to the Auditor General. (to be destroyed by him) \$40,000 of said issue, to wit:

Of the Towanda Bank, \$83,296.00
Berks county Bank, \$213.00
West Branch Bank, 1,742.00
Eric Bank, 6,679.00

Making \$100,000.00

THE DEATH OF THE WARRIOR.

The death of such a man as Commodore Hull, universally honored by his associates in the service, and respected in every relation of life, is an event calculated to excite sensations of sincere sorrow and sympathy among with his surviving friends.

But there are those, ourselves among the number, upon whom the news of his

death does not have such an effect.

or our sympathy. It wakes up the glorious memory of the past! It revives all the sensations of joy and gratitude which, thirty years and more ago, were wont to fill the breast of every American whenever and wherever the name of Isaac Hull was mentioned.—The brave, the gallant, the noble Captain Hull! The hero who first broke the spell of transatlantic naval invincibility, and first won for the American Navy the bold, which has ever since maintained in the affections of the people!

PURNITURD.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Attendance given and terms made known by

DAVID ZIEGLER, Assignee

Feb. 20

For credit will be given.

TEMPERANCE.

A special meeting of the "Total Abstinence Temperance Society" of Gettysburg, will be held in the Methodist Church, on Monday (this) evening at 8 o'clock when an address will be delivered.

General attendance is respectfully desired.

By order of the President.

R. G. MC CREADY, Secy.

Feb. 20.

The exercises will be accompanied by music from a select choir.

Jan. 30.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby Given,

That all Legatees and other persons

concerned, that the ADMINIS-

TRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceas-

ed persons hereinbefore mentioned will

be presented to the Orphans' Court of

Adams County, for confirmation, and al-

lowance, on Tuesday the 14th day of

March next, viz :

The account of James M. Sherry, Ex-

ecutor of the last will and testament of

Sarah Wall, deceased.

The account of John Wilhers, one

of the Administrators of the Estate of

James Reid, deceased.

The account of Samuel Durboraw and

William Smith, Administrators of the Es-

tate of James Smith, deceased.

Nicholas Dierick, jun. Administrators of

the Estate of Henry Meeks, deceased.

The account of John W. Bell and

Samuel Slothour, Executors of the last

will and testament of Samuel Lishaw, deceased.

The account of Samuel Drennan and

Peter Orendorf, Administrators of the

Estate of John Orendorf, deceased.

W. K. KING, Register.

Rogers's Office, Gettysburg.

Feb. 10th, 1843.

APPEALS FOR 1843.

State and County Taxes.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the taxable inhabitants within the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, either for State or County purposes, that the Board of Revision for said County, will hold the Appeals for 1843, at the Commissioners' Office in the Borough of Gettysburg, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday the 10th, 11th and 12th days of March next, for the purpose of hearing all persons who may apply for redress.

And to grant such relief as to them shall appear just and reasonable.

By order of the Commissioners.

ROBERT G. HARPER, Clerk.

Feb. 6.

EXECUTOR'S Notice.

LETTERS Testimonial upon the

Estate of JAMES G. PAXTON, dec'd.

Have been granted to the subscriber, re-

lating to Franklin township, Adams

county; and all persons having claims or

demands against the Estate of said deceas-

ed, are requested to present the same

without delay to the subscriber for settle-

ment, and all persons indebted to come

and make settlement without delay.

WILLIAM PAXTON, Ex'r.

Feb. 6.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Testimony on the Es-

tate of MAGDALENA HAM-

ILTON, late of Cumberland township,

Adams county, deceased, having been

granted to the subscriber, relating to said

township, he hereby gives notice to those

indebted to said Estate to call and settle

the same on or before the 1st

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the residence of SAMUEL B. EPPLEY, in Cumberland township, Adams county, on Monday the 20th of February next, at 9 o'clock, a. m. the following property, to wit:

HORSES
One of which is a valuable Stallion, Horse gears, Cart, Sheep and Hogs, one broad tread Wagon, one Plantation Wagon, one Carriage and Harness, Winnowing Mill, Patent Cutting box Ploughs, Harrows, and all kinds of Farming Utensils, Hay by the ton, Grain in the ground, Household and Kitchen Furniture too numerous to mention; also a Half Patent DISTILLERY, and all the apparatus belonging thereto.

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered for sale the following Real Estate, to wit:

One Lot of Land, containing 11 Acres & 43 Perches, neat; Also, the

WITTS & PARMS KNOWN AS **EPPLEY'S MILLS,** containing 268 Acres and 103 Perches.

Indisparable titles will be given, and terms of sale will be made known by JACOB MYERS, Trustee, Jan. 23.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, one mile west of Mummasburg, on Thursday the 23d of February inst., the following property, viz:

Horses and Horse Gears. Cart, one four Horse Wagon, nearly new; one Horse do, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivator, Screen, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Bar, (Patent) Hay Carriage, Ladders, Hay by the Ton, Grain by the bushel and in the ground, Blacksmith tools, &c. &c. Also, Tables, Chairs, Bedheads, Book Case, Stoves, &c. with a variety of other Household and Kitchen Furniture. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. A credit will be given.

A. CALDWELL.

Feb. 6.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

WILL be offered at Public Auction, on Friday and Saturday, the 24th and 25th of February inst.

DRY GOODS.

Hardware, Queen's Ware, &c. and until that time persons wishing to purchase Goods at retail, will please call and examine my Stock, as I will sell without regard to cost.

Any person wishing to purchase Goods at wholesale, would do well to call on or before that time, as I wish to dispose of the entire stock together if possible.

THOMAS J. COOPER.

Feb. 6.

VENDE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, on the farm of the Widow Stewart, in Freedom township, on Tuesday the 7th day of March next, the following property, viz:

Four head of Horses, Cart, and Hogs, Horse gears, a narrow wheel Wagon, Ploughs and Harrow, Corn by the bushel, Hay by the ton, and a number of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. when terms of sale will be made known by JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Feb. 6.

COUNTY TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

To the friends of Temperance in Adams county and elsewhere.

FELLOW CITIZENS: At the last special County Temperance Convention, held in Hunterstown, it was recommended to the

Friends of Temperance, to assemble in similar gathering as often as it was practicable and convenient for them so to do. And as several of the Societies have already recommended that another Convention be called; and as all of the Societies have on many occasions expressed their readiness to attend all such meetings; it is, therefore, suggested by the undersigned, representing the several Societies in this County, that all unite in electing twenty delegates each, to represent them in a County Temperance Convention, to be held in the Church at Hunterstown, on Wednesday the 22d of February next, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The Secretaries of the several Societies are particularly requested to put the Convention in possession of all useful statistical information concerning their respective Societies, in order that all may know the progress of the cause throughout the County during the past year.

Societies in adjoining Counties are requested to take measures to have themselves represented in the Convention, and the public generally are most respectfully requested to attend.

Several learned, eloquent, and distinguished champions of the cause are expected to address the Convention.

B. G. MC CREADY, Albert Vandyke, Thomas Warren, Robert Major, Jonas John, John Neely, William Morrison, William Murphy, L. R. Flammery, Joseph Baugher, M. A. Slagle, John M'Creary, David Schriver, Joseph R. Henry, David A. Buehler, A. E. Myers.

Committee of Arrangement.

Jan. 30.

6m.

Remember, each package of the genuine Hoarhound Candy is signed, J. PEASE & SON.

This valuable and pleasant Medicine is for sale in Gettysburg at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER.

Agent for Adams county, C. Country Merchants, and other Store-keepers in the vicinity, can be supplied by S. H. BUEHLER, who has just received a fresh supply from the manufacturers, and on a liberal commission as those bought of Messrs. PEASE & SON, in New York.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE following articles were not disposed of at the late Ladies' Sale. They are now offered on very favorable terms—as a sale of them is anxiously desired. They are deposited at the residence of Mrs. WATSON, where those desirous of obtaining articles of the kind enumerated, are requested to call and examine them.

Children's Linen Hts. Pictures
Ladies' Caps 1 Knitting bag
Small White Aprons Lamp Mats
Children's Frocks 1 White Comfort
Paddies 1 pair Gentleman's
Stockings Worked Slippers
1 pair Cake Covers 1 pair Infant's Socks
Large White Caps Gent's Watch Cases
Gen's Linen Collars Purple & Black Velvet
Infant's Caps Purple & Black Fringe
Infant's Gaiters Shoes Children's Woollen
Boys' Linen Collars Bonnets
Nankeen Mitts Fetting
1 Ladies Cravat Knit Insertion
Bags 1 pair Ladies Shoes
Pin cushion Dec. 29.

Consumption and Liver Complaint,

And all diseases of the chest, palpitation of the Heart, Coughs, and Colds, are easily cured by the genuine Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, as the following extracts from the numerous certificates received by the Proprietor, fully prove:

Consumption.—The following remarks were taken from the last number of the Medical Magazine:

"The surprising effect produced by the genuine Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, made at 375 Bowery, in consumptive cases, cannot fail exciting a deep and thrilling interest throughout the world. We have so long believed this disease (consumption) incurable, that it is difficult to credit our senses when we see persons, evidently consumptive, restored to health. Yet it is a fact of daily occurrence—how then can we question the virtue of the above medicine? In our next we shall be more explicit; mean time we hope physicians will make trial of this medicine and report its effects to us."

Cure of Consumption.—Mrs. Martin, a worthy member of my congregation, was taken some time since with a cold, pain in the breast, and difficulty of breathing, and in a few days she had a violent cough and pain in the side, which no medicine could relieve. She continued in this way for a long time under the medical care of Dr. Remond, but still became consumptive, and was evidently near the end of her earthly sufferings, when her brother persuaded her to try Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, from 375 Bowery. When she commenced this medicine it did not seem to agree with her for a few days, but by lessening the dose, she found it answered admirably. It relieved her cough and her difficulty of breathing instantaneously, and we had the pleasure of witnessing her rapid recovery to health.

REV. WM. SMYTHE. Liver Complaint and General Debility. I do consider my cure almost miraculous. I was given up by two physicians and told to prepare for death. I was so weak I could not raise my hand to my head. I was in this low state when a friend sent me a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, from 375 Bowery.

When she commenced this medicine it did not seem to agree with her for a few days, but by lessening the dose, she found it answered admirably. It relieved her cough and her difficulty of breathing instantaneously, and we had the pleasure of witnessing her rapid recovery to health.

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Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, from 375 Bowery, and before I had used up the bottle I was able to sit up in bed, by the further use I have completely regained my health. All should use it.

GEO. WELLS, 23 John st.

Violent Pain in the Side.—I have been cured of a violent pain in the side, extending through to the shoulder, indigestion, diarrhea, loss of appetite, and general debility, by the use of two bottles of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, from 375 Bowery.

J. F. H. ALLEN, No. 7 Merchants Row, S. H. BUEHLER, has been appointed by the proprietor, Sole Agent for the sale of the above valuable medicine in Adams County.

Nov. 29.

6m.

J. PEASE & SON'S

Compound Hoarhound Candy

This pleasant Medicine is formed by a

combination of twenty-five different in-

gredients, all celebrated for the cure of Colds, Coughs, and Pulmonary complaints, and by its combination, if one of these articles should be used separately, and afford no relief, in the Extract or Tincture, they are so amalgamated that the benefit of the whole is experienced in one Compound.

About three years and a half ago, this article was first brought before the public. It was heralded with no previous announcement of its merit or value; but it was introduced by the proprietors to the community, to stand by their decision as regarded its beneficial influence. That decision has been attained in a manner almost unexpected. The un-sought acknowledgment of its worth has proceeded spontaneously from thousands who have practically experienced its benefits throughout the country. And why is it so? Because the trial of its qualities in Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Irritation of the Throat,

Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Catarrhs, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, and all Diseases leading to Consumption, has given it a value that no other sim-

ilar medicine has ever reached.

Complaints of the Lungs are the most dangerous, and at the same time most prevalent of all diseases. Our climate is most peculiar; it changes suddenly from extreme warmth to extreme coldness, from wet to dry, and it is from this change in the climate that diseases are apt to arise.

When the blood is in an unhealthy state, and the constitution naturally delicate if a cold sets in, and no immediate relief takes place, the chances are altogether against the patient attacked—it is when remedies are taken in time, that disease is checked and life saved. There is no disease but may not be suffered to go to such a length, that no medicine or physician in the world can save the person attacked. This should be remem-

bered by all—the safety of life is, to be prepared in time. On the first symptoms of a Cold, Cough, or Chills, the CLARIFIED EXTRACT or HOARHOUND CANDY should be freely used according to directions; and in every case where it is so taken in proper time, the cold or cough will be broken up or eradicated. We feel it our duty to impress this upon every one—all remedies MUST BE TAKEN IN TIME.

Remember, each package of the genuine Hoarhound Candy is signed, J. PEASE & SON.

This valuable and pleasant Medicine is for

sale in Gettysburg at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER.

Agent for Adams county,

C. Country Merchants, and other Store-keepers in the vicinity, can be supplied by S. H. BUEHLER, who has just received a fresh supply from the manufacturers, and on a liberal commission as those bought of Messrs. PEASE & SON, in New York.

Oct. 31.

6m.

BLANKS

Of all kinds, for Sale at this Office.

Receipts and Expenditures of Adams County for 1842.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

ACCORDING to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties to publish a Statement of the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, yearly—We, the Commissioners of Adams County, do REPORT as follows:—

From the fourth day of January, A. D. 1842, until the second day of January, A. D. 1843—both days inclusive:

JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq. Treasurer, and Commissioners, in Account with the County of Adams.

DR.

To Cash in hands of Treasurer, at settlement, Jan. 4th, 1842.

\$1210 82

To Outstanding County Tax at last settlement.

6432 51

Outstanding Quit Rents in hands of Geo. Heck.

885 50

To do, Robert King.

43 21

To County Rates and Levies, for 1842, to wit:

5869 26

Borough.

498 03

Cumberland.

455 80

Germany.

832 33

Berwick.

691 94

Huntington.

504 01

Hamiltonian.

1050 37

Liberty.

502 06

Hamilton.

761 88

Mensallen.

1179 57

Straban.

1051 78

Franklin.

1194 68

Conowago.

859 14

Tyrone.

486 52

Mounjoy.

591 57

Mounpleasant.

809 99

Reading.

827 38

Freedom.

313 65

Union.

880 57

14719 49

To County Quit Rents on the Borough, for 1842.

200 00

Note discounted by